

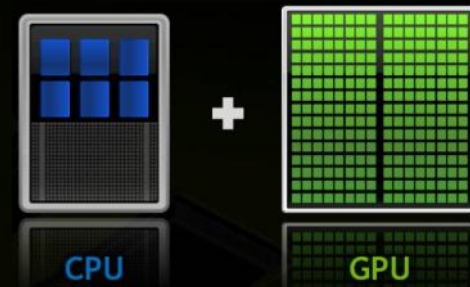


Status and Directions of NVIDIA GPUs for Earth System Modeling

Stan Posey | HPC Industry Development
NVIDIA, Santa Clara, CA, USA

NVIDIA and HPC Evolution of GPUs

- Public, based in Santa Clara, CA | ~\$4B revenue | ~5,500 employees
- Founded in 1999 with primary business in semiconductor industry
 - **Products for graphics in workstations, notebooks, mobile devices, etc.**
 - **Began R&D of GPUs for HPC in 2004, released first Tesla and CUDA in 2007**
- Development of GPUs as a co-processing accelerator for x86 CPUs



HPC Evolution of GPUs

- **2004:** Began strategic investments in GPU as HPC co-processor
- **2006:** G80 first GPU with built-in compute features, 128 cores; CUDA SDK Beta
- **2007:** Tesla 8-series based on G80, 128 cores – CUDA 1.0, 1.1
- **2008:** Tesla 10-series based on GT 200, 240 cores – CUDA 2.0, 2.3
- **2009:** Tesla 20-series, code named “Fermi” up to 512 cores – CUDA SDK 3.0, 3.2

3 Years With
3 Generations

Agenda: Status and Directions of NVIDIA GPUs



- **GPU Developments for Earth System Modeling**
- **Application Development Considerations**
- **GPU Hardware and Software Roadmap**



GPUs Are Now Mainstream HPC

System Vendors Who Provide Tesla M-series GPUs

IBM

BULL



hp



CRAY
THE SUPERCOMPUTER COMPANY



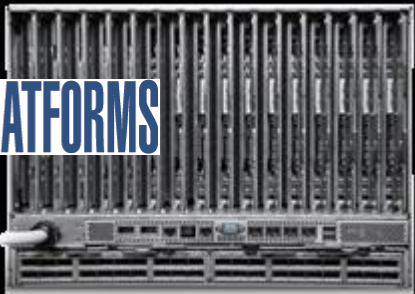
sgi



SUPERMICRO



PLATFORMS



NextIO



APPRO



DELL



TYAN



GPUs Are Now Mainstream HPC



Nvidia CEO Jen-Hsun Huang to Keynote SC11



NVIDIA GPUs Power 3 of Top 5 Supercomputers



#2 : Tianhe-1A

7168 Tesla GPU's 2.5 PFLOPS



#4 : Nebulae

4650 Tesla GPU's 1.2 PFLOPS



#5 : Tsubame 2.0

4224 Tesla GPUs 1.194 PFLOPS



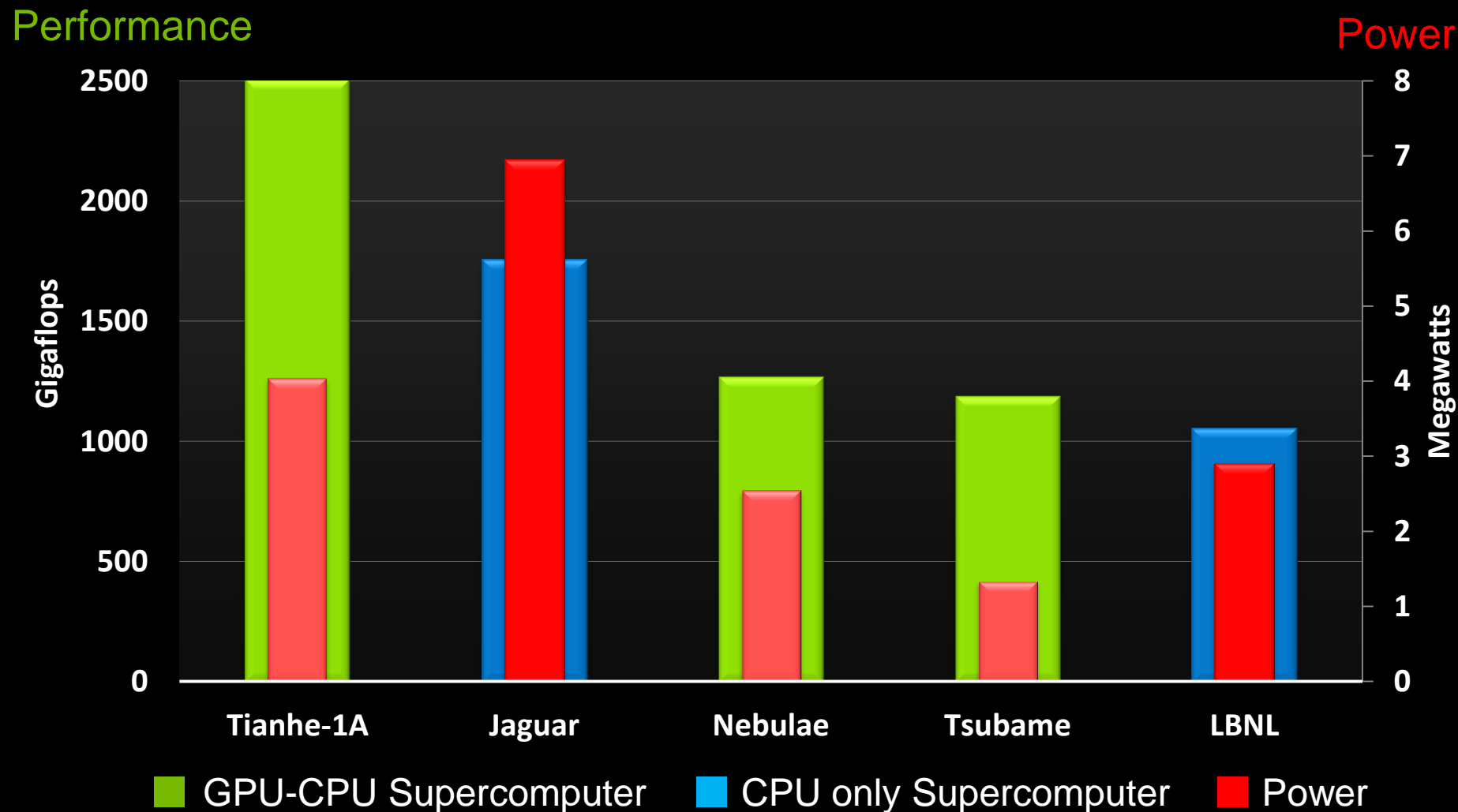
“

We not only created the world's fastest computer, but also implemented a heterogeneous computing architecture incorporating CPU and GPU, this is a new innovation. ”

Premier Wen Jiabao

Public comments acknowledging Tianhe-1A

GPU Systems: More Power Efficient (for HPL)



Comparison with Top Supercomputer *K* in Japan



K Computer: Custom SPARC Processors



8.1 PetaFlop

68,500 CPUs

672 Racks

10 Megawatt

\$700 Million

2.3x better flops/rack

1.06x better flop/watt

2.6x better \$/flop

Tsubame: Intel CPUs + NVIDIA Tesla



1.2 PetaFlop

2K CPUs, 4K GPUs

44 Racks

1.4 Megawatt

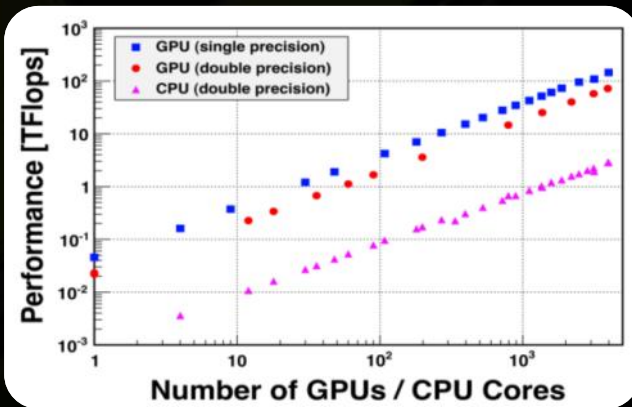
\$40 Million

Science on GPUs: ASUCA NWP on Tsubame 2.0

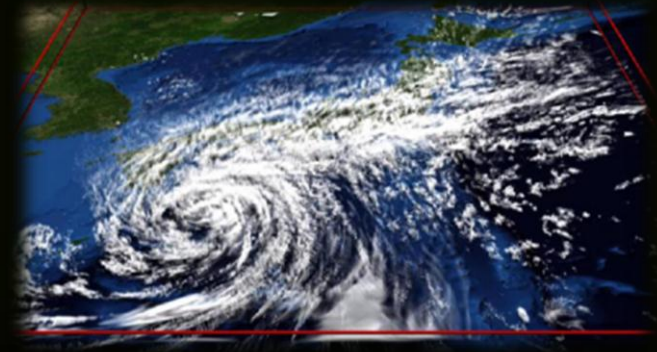


Tsubame 2.0 Tokyo Institute of Technology

- 1.19 Petaflops
- 4,224 Tesla M2050 GPUs



3990 Tesla M2050s
145.0 Tflops SP
76.1 Tflops DP



Simulation on Tsubame 2.0, TiTech Supercomputer

GPU Performance Requires Full GPU Approach



Physics Only

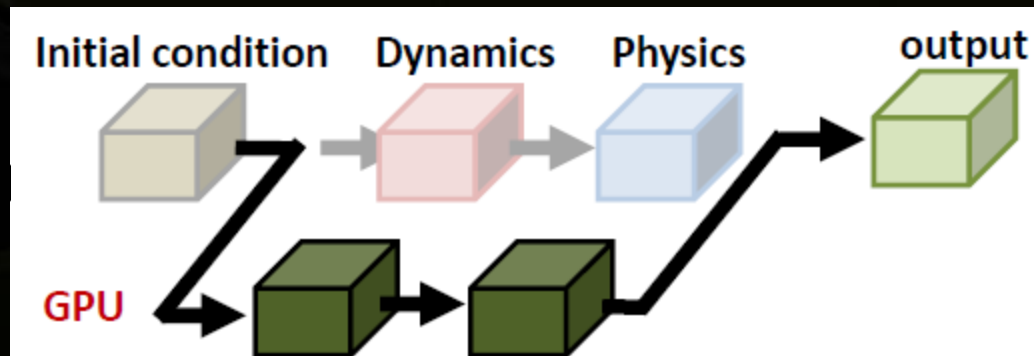
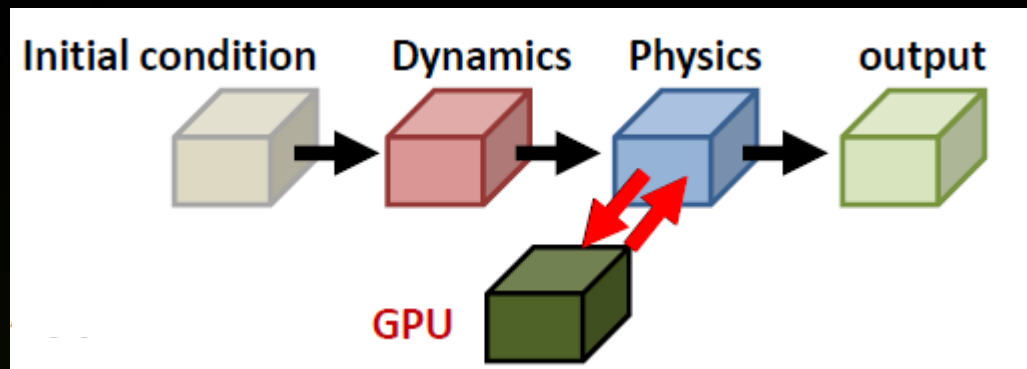
- WRF

Dynamics Only

- HIRLAM
- HOMME

Full GPU Approach

- ASUCA
- CAM5
- COSMO
- GEOS-5
- GRAPE
- ICON
- NIM



NVIDIA Features GPU Progress at Conferences



Supercomputing 2010 | Nov 2010 | New Orleans, LA



- COSMO:** GPU Considerations for Next Generation Weather Simulations
Thomas Schulthess, Swiss National Supercomputing Centre (CSCS)
- ASUCA:** Full GPU Implementation of Weather Prediction Code on TSUBAME Supercomputer
Takayuki Aoki, GSIC of Tokyo Institute of Technology (TiTech)
- NIM:** Using GPUs to Run Next-Generation Weather Models
Mark Govett, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- BoF:** GPUs and Numerical Weather Prediction (*organized by CSCS and NVIDIA*)
Featured organizations: TiTech (ASUCA), NASA (GEOS-5), NOAA (NIM), Cray, PGI

NVIDIA GPU Technology Conference | Sep 2010 | San Jose, CA



- ASUCA:** Full GPU Implementation of Weather Prediction Code on TSUBAME Supercomputer
Takayuki Aoki, GSIC of Tokyo Institute of Technology (TiTech)
- NIM:** Using GPUs to Run Next-Generation Weather Models
Mark Govett, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- MITgcm:** Designing a Geoscience Accelerator Library Accessible from High Level Languages
Chris Hill, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)

GPU Progress Reported at This Workshop

Programming weather, climate, and earth-system models
on heterogeneous multi-core platforms

September 7-8, 2011 at the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colorado

GPU related talks (11+) that cover application software such as:

NIM | WRF | GEOS-5 | HOMME | COSMO | CAM | ICON

- Successes and Challenges using GPUs for Weather and Climate Models Mark Govett, NOAA
- Experience using FORTRAN GPU Compilers with the **NIM** Tom Henderson, NOAA
- GPU Acceleration of the RRTM in **WRF** using CUDA FORTRAN Greg Ruetsch, NVIDIA
- Lessons Learned adapting **GEOS-5** GCM Physics to CUDA FORTRAN Matt Thompson, NASA
- Accelerated Cloud Resolving Model in Hybrid CPU-GPU Clusters Jose Garcia, NCAR
- Reworking Boundary Exchanges in **HOMME** for Many-Core Nodes Ilene Carpenter, NREL
- Performance optimizations for running an NWP model on GPUs Jacques Middlecoff, NOAA
- Rewrite of the **COSMO** Dynamical Core Mueller / Gysi, SCS/CSCS
- Experiences with the Finite-Volume Dynamical core and **GEOS-5** on GPUs Bill Putman, NASA
- Progress in Accelerating **CAM-SE** Jeff Larkin, Cray/ORNL
- Porting the **ICON** Non-hydrostatic Dynamical Solver to GPUs Will Sawyer, CSCS

Agenda: Status and Directions of NVIDIA GPUs



- GPU Developments for Earth System Modeling
- **Application Development Considerations**
- GPU Hardware and Software Roadmap

GPU Considerations for Climate-Weather Models

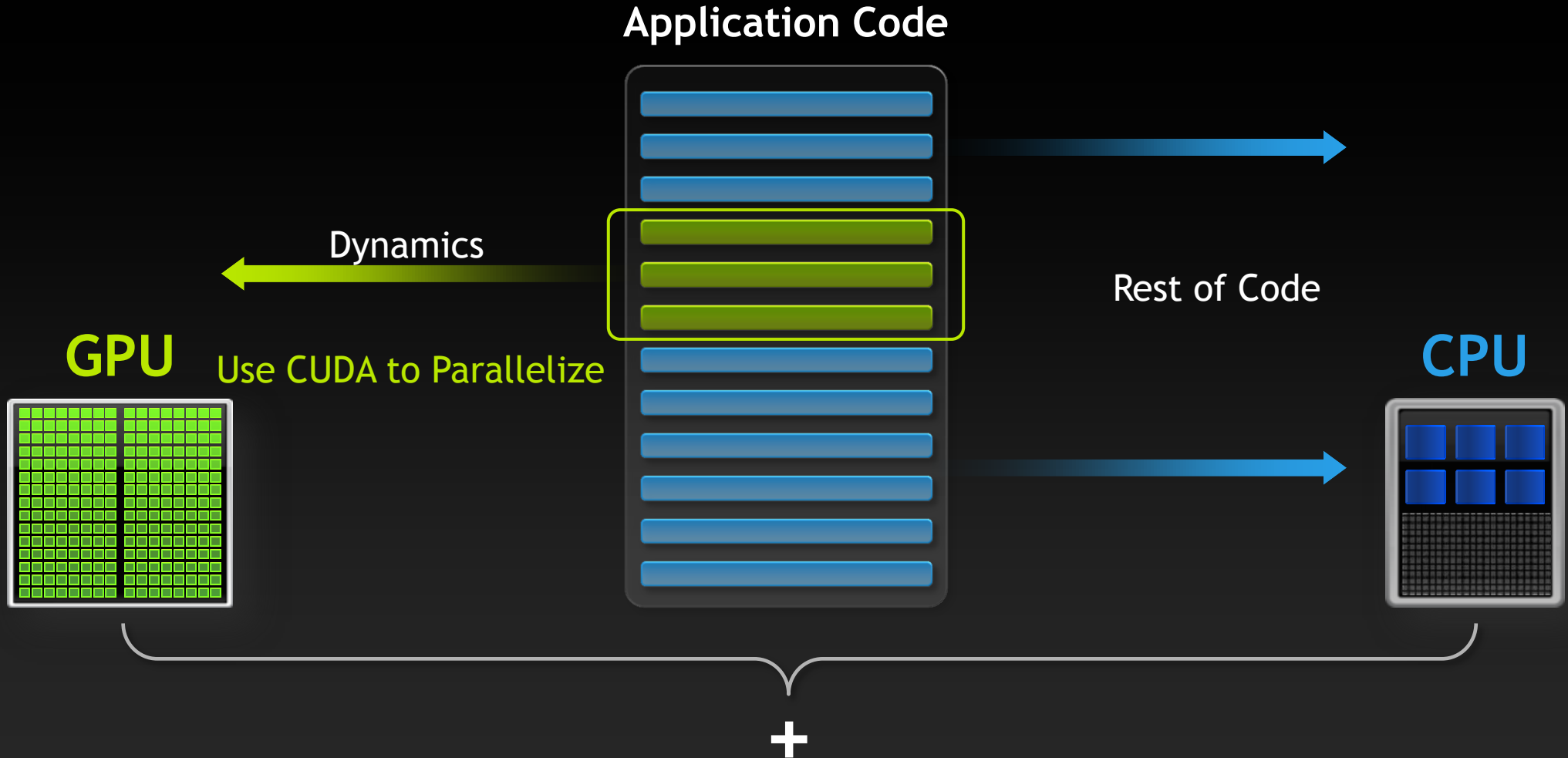
- **Initial efforts are mostly dynamical core developments**
 - If dynamics ~50% of profile time – 2x overall speed-up is possible
 - **More of application must be moved to GPUs for full benefit**
 - *Implicit schemes* – iterative sparse matrix linear algebra solvers
 - *Explicit schemes* – no linear algebra, operations on i,j,k stencil
- **Increasing use of high performance GPU-based libraries**
 - Examples: SpMV for iterative solvers; FFT for spectral methods
- **Most models are parallel and scale across multiple CPU cores**
 - Multi-core CPUs contribute to parallel matrix assembly, others
- **Most models use a domain decomposition parallel method**
 - Fits GPU model very well and preserves costly MPI investment
- **Fortran programming on GPUs most critical for adoption**
 - NVIDIA alliances and investments in CAPS, PGI and Cray compilers

Options for Parallel Programming of NVIDIA GPUs



| Approach | Examples |
|--------------|--|
| Applications | MATLAB, Mathematica, LabVIEW |
| Libraries | FFT, BLAS, SPARSE, RNG, IMSL, CUSP, etc. |
| Directives | PGI Accelerator, HMPP, Cray |
| Wrappers | PyCUDA, CUDA.NET, jCUDA |
| Languages | CUDA C, CUDA C++, PGI CUDA Fortran, GPU.net |
| APIs | CUDA, OpenCL |

Most Implementations Focus on Dynamical Core



Developments in Iterative Solvers for Implicit

- Sparse-matrix vector multiply (SpMV) & BLAS1
 - Memory-bound
- GPU can deliver good SpMV performance
 - ~10-20 Gflops for unstructured matrices in double precision
- Best sparse matrix data structure on GPU different from CPU
 - Explore for your specific case
- A massively parallel preconditioner is key:
 - Lectures: Jon Cohen at IMA Workshop: [“Thinking parallel: sparse iterative solvers with CUDA”](#)
 - Nathan Bell (4-parts) at PASI: [“Iterative methods for sparse linear systems on GPU”](#)

Typical Sparse Matrix Formats

(DIA) Diagonal

(ELL) ELLPACK

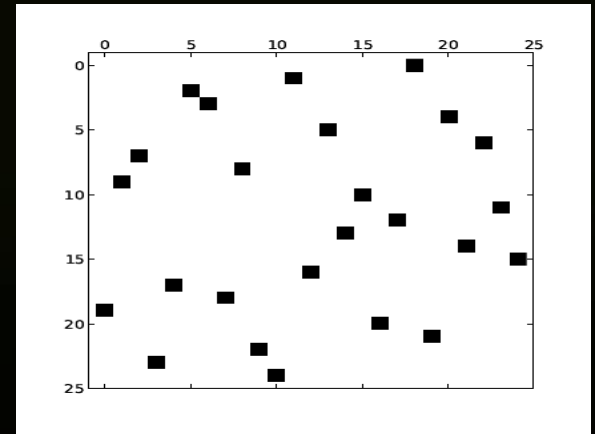
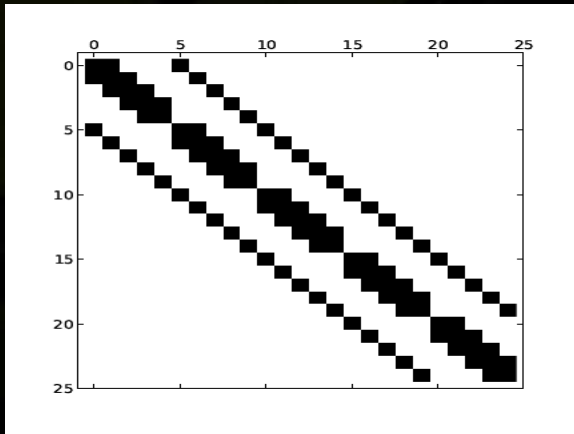
(CSR) Compressed Row

(HYB) Hybrid

(COO) Coordinate

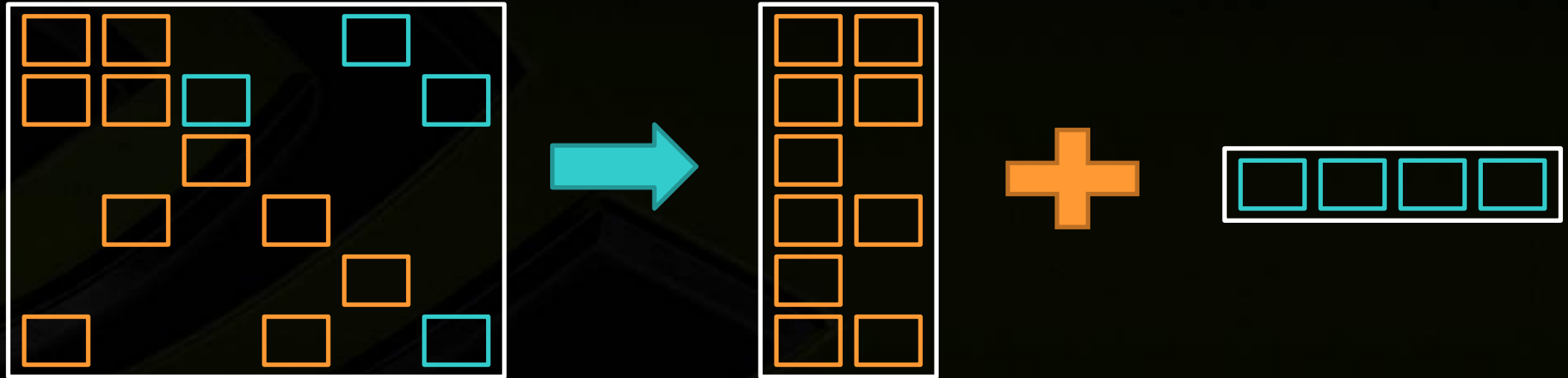
Structured

Unstructured



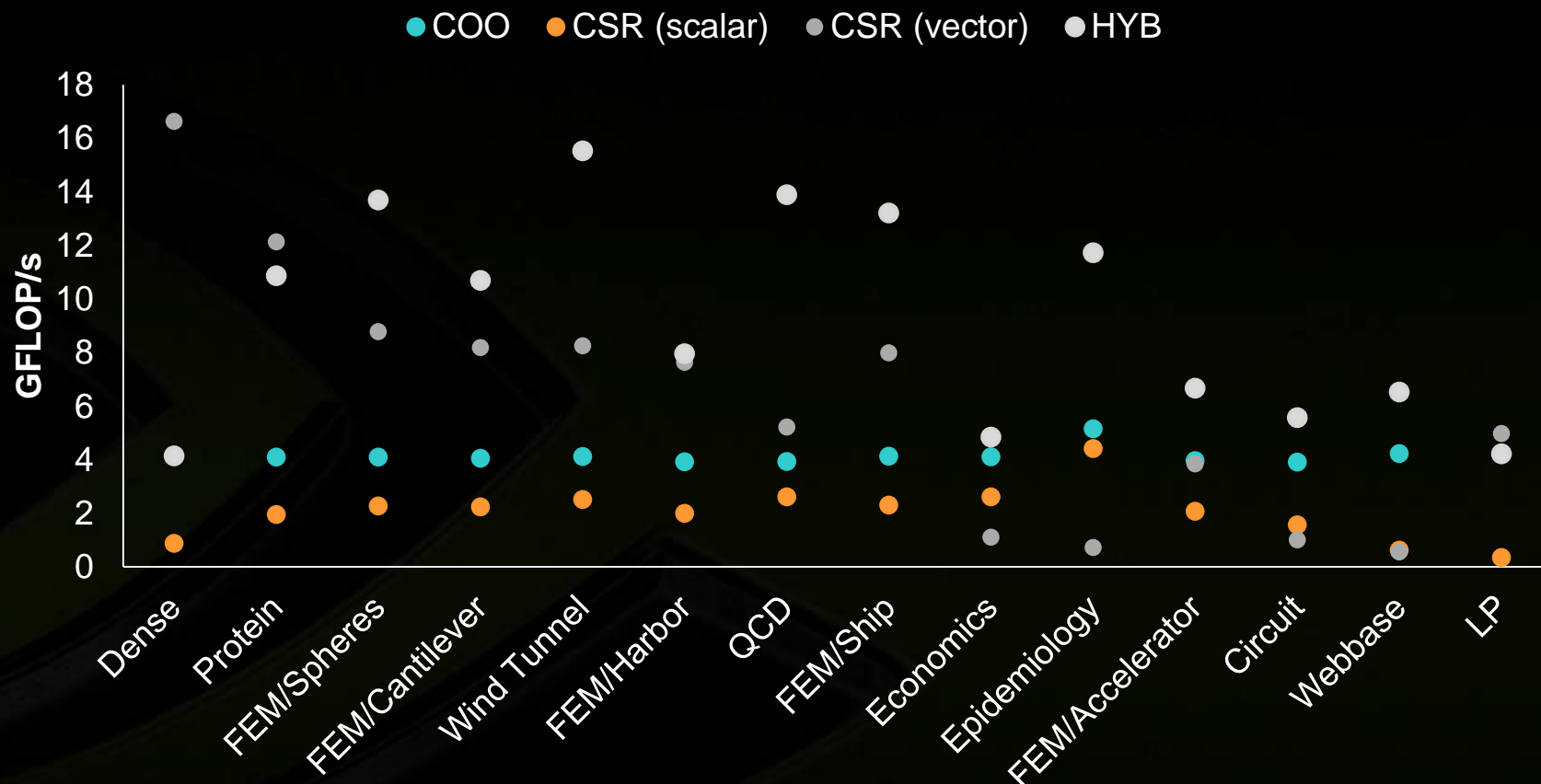
Hybrid Sparse Matrix Format for GPUs

- ELL handles *typical* entries
- COO handles *exceptional* entries
 - Implemented with segmented reduction



- Some overheads in matrix format conversion, can be hidden if the solver has $O(100)$ of iterations

SpMV Performance for Unstructured Matrices



Flops=2*nz/t, BW = (2*sizeof(double)+size(int))/t
 => Flops~BW/10~15 Gflop/s

Agenda: Status and Directions of NVIDIA GPUs



- GPU Developments for Earth System Modeling
- Application Development Considerations
- GPU Hardware and Software Roadmap

NVIDIA Announced “Project Denver” Jan 2011

NVIDIA Announces “Project Denver” to Build Custom CPU Cores Based on ARM Architecture, Targeting Personal Computers to Supercomputers

NVIDIA Licenses ARM Architecture to Build Next-Generation Processors That Add a CPU to the GPU



LAS VEGAS, NV -- (Marketwire) -- 01/05/2011 -- CES 2011 -- NVIDIA announced today that it plans to build high-performance ARM® based CPU cores, designed to support future products ranging from personal computers and servers to workstations and supercomputers.

Project Denver

NVIDIA-Designed
High Performance ARM Core
engadget

**It's true folks, NVIDIA's building a CPU! Madness!
The future just got a lot more exciting.**

<http://www.engadget.com/2011/01/05/nvidia-announces-project-denver-arm-cpu-for-the-desktop/>

An ARM processor coupled with an NVIDIA GPU represents the computing platform of the future. A high-performance CPU with a standard instruction set will run the serial parts of applications and provide compatibility while a highly-parallel, highly-efficient GPU will run the parallel portions of programs.



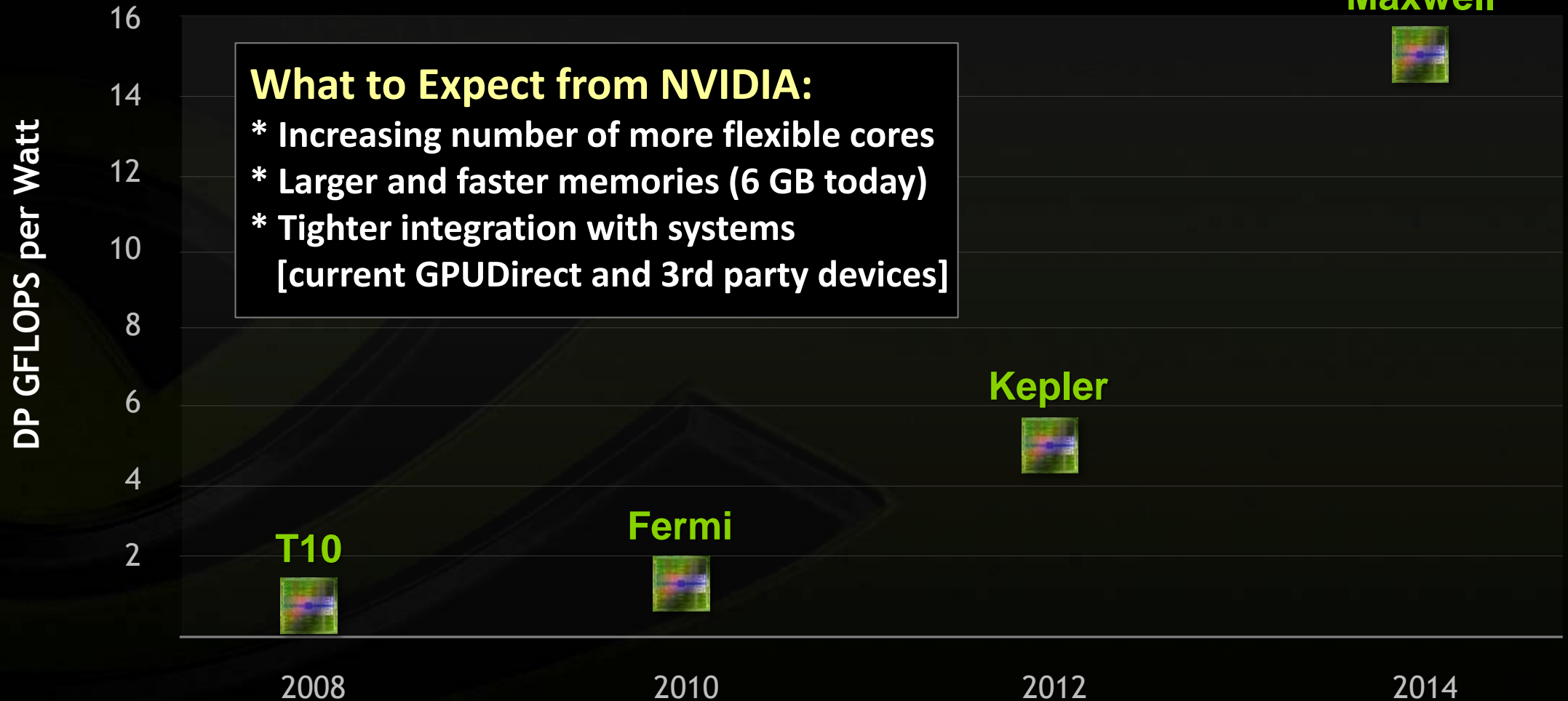
BY BILL DALLY

Posted on Jan 5 2011 at 01:05:16 PM in Mobile

[VIEW COMMENTS](#)

**“PROJECT DENVER”
PROCESSOR TO USHER IN
NEW ERA OF COMPUTING**

NVIDIA Tesla CUDA GPU Roadmap



Top System Vendors for Climate-Weather and GPUs



Dedicated Weather-Climate Systems

(TAKEN FROM THE NOVEMBER 2010 LIST OF TOP500 SUPERCOMPUTER SITES)

| Worldwide Ranking | Organization | Country | Peak Teraflops | Sustained Teraflops | Supplier |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| # 19 | KMA | Korea | 379.01 | 316.40 | CRAY XE6 |
| # 20 | KMA | Korea | 379.01 | 316.40 | CRAY XE6 |
| # 32 | NOAA/ORNL | USA | 259.66 | 194.40 | CRAY XT6 |
| # 50 | NOAA/ESRL | USA | 148.12 | 126.50 | Aspen Cluster |
| # 56 | JAMSTEC | JAPAN | 131.07 | 122.40 | NEC SX9 |
| # 57 | ECMWF | UK | 156.42 | 115.90 | IBM Power 575 |
| # 40 | ECMWF | UK | 156.42 | 115.90 | IBM Power 575 |
| # 58 | DKRZ | GY | 151.60 | 115.90 | IBM Power 575 |
| # 81 | NAVO | USA | 117.14 | 90.84 | CRAY XT5 |
| # 93 | NAVO | USA | 102.27 | 78.68 | IBM Power 575 |
| #101 | NIES | JAPAN | 177.12 | 74.84 | HP Cluster |
| #103 | NCEP | USA | 93.85 | 73.06 | IBM Power 575 |
| #104 | NCEP | USA | 93.85 | 73.06 | IBM Power 575 |
| #127 | NCAR | USA | 76.40 | 59.68 | IBM Power 575 |



**System providers
now offer GPUs:**

- Cray XK6
- IBM iDataPlex

Recent NVIDIA and Cray Alliance Announced



**Several Cray Centers
Dedicated Climate
and Weather HPC**

**Many have GPU
Evaluations Ongoing**

**Key Joint ORNL HPC
projects that include
C-W models on GPU:**

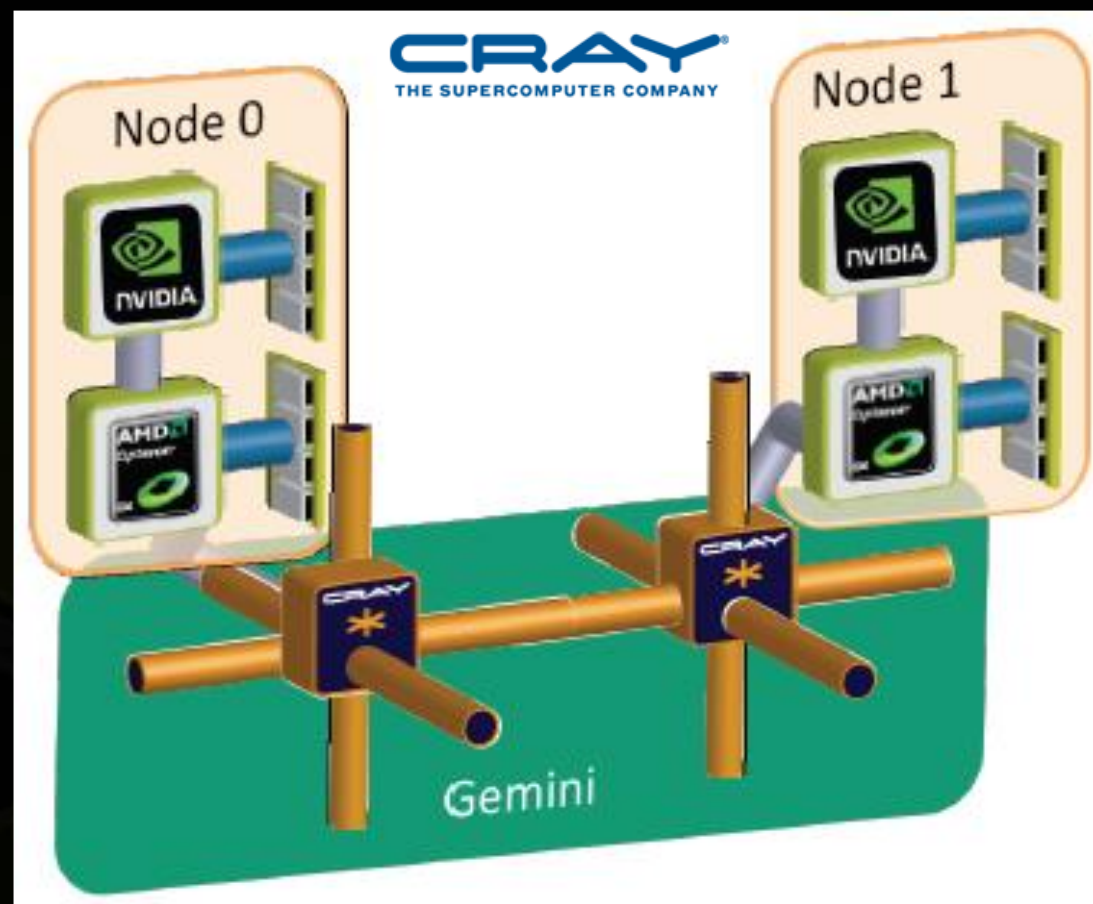
- Keeneland
- Titan (20 PF)

**Data Courtesy of Mr.
Per Nyberg, Cray Inc.**

Cray Development of the XK6 with NVIDIA GPUs



| XK6 Compute Node Characteristics | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Host Processor | AMD Series 6200 (Interlagos) |
| Host Processor | "TBA" Performance |
| Tesla X2090 Cores | 512 |
| Tesla X2090 Perf. | 665 Gflops |
| Host Memory | 16, 32, or 64GB 1600 MHz DDR3 |
| Tesla X090 Memory | 6GB GDDR5 capacity 170 GB/sec |
| Gemini High Speed Interconnect | |
| Upgradeable to KEPLER many-core processor | |



NVIDIA CUDA Software Roadmap

Ease
of Use

CUDA 1.0
Program GPUs using
C, Libraries

CUDA 2.0
Debugging, Profiling,
Double Precision

CUDA 3.0
Fermi, New Libraries,
Big Perf. Boost

CUDA 4.0
Parallel Programming
Made Easy

Performance

NVIDIA CUDA Overview

| | Platform | Programming Model | Libraries | Tools |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| New in CUDA 4.0 | GPUDirect 2.0 Fast Path to Data | Unified Virtual Addressing C++ new/delete C++ Virtual Functions | Thrust C++ Library Templated Perf Primitives | Parallel Nsight Pro |
| | Hardware Support ECC Memory Double Precision Native 64-bit Architecture Concurrent Kernel Execution Dual Copy Engines Multi-GPU support 6GB per GPU supported | C support NVIDIA C Compiler CUDA C Parallel Extensions Function Pointers Recursion Atomics malloc/free | NVIDIA Library Support Complete math.h Complete BLAS Library Sparse Matrix Math Library RNG Library FFT Library (1D, 2D and 3D) Image Processing Library (NPP) Video Processing Library (NPP) | NVIDIA Tools Support Parallel Nsight 1.0 IDE cuda-gdb multi-GPU debugger CUDA/OpenCL Visual Profiler CUDA Memory Checker CUDA C SDK CUDA Disassembler |
| | Operating System Support MS Windows 32/64 Linux 32/64 support Mac OSX support | C++ support Classes/Objects Class Inheritance Polymorphism Operator Overloading Class Templates Function Templates Virtual Base Classes Namespaces | 3rd Party Math Libraries CULA Tools MAGMA IMSL VSIPL | CUDA Partner Tools Allinea DDT RogueWave /Totalview Vampir Tau CAPS HMPP |
| | Cluster Management NVIDIA GPUDirect Tesla Compute Cluster (TCC) Graphics Interoperability | Fortran, OpenCL | | |

NVIDIA GPUDirect

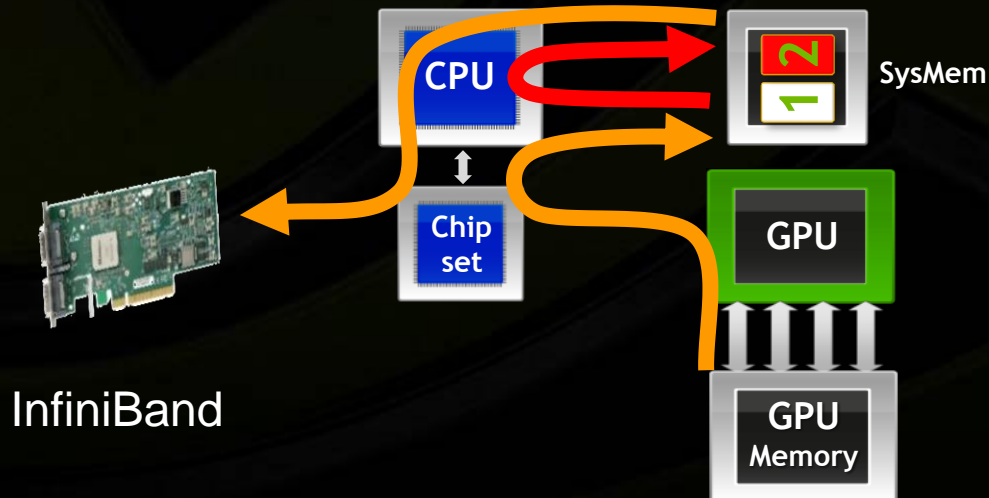
Accelerated Communication with Network and Storage Devices



Without GPUDirect

Same data copied three times:

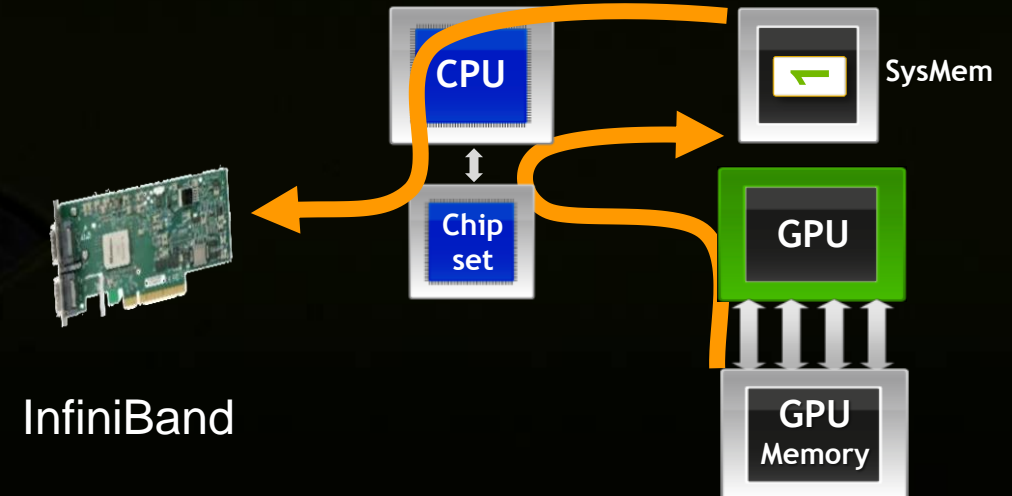
1. GPU writes to pinned systemmem1
2. CPU copies from system1 to system2
3. InfiniBand driver copies from system2



With GPUDirect

Data only copied twice

Sharing pinned system memory makes system-to-system copy unnecessary



Summary



- **Several C-W Models support NVIDIA CUDA and GPUs**
 - Mostly dynamics today but full implementations coming
- **Joint Collaboration with Key Organizations Ongoing**
 - Collaboration with C-W research organizations and vendors
- **Learn More About NVIDIA HPC Solutions**
 - More at: www.nvidia.com
 - Want to investigate GPUs, please contact sposey@nvidia.com



Thank You, Questions ?

Stan Posey | HPC Industry Development
NVIDIA, Santa Clara, CA, USA